

## **EXHIBIT A**

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A  
B

# THE AMERICAN HERITAGE® COLLEGE DICTIONARY

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THE

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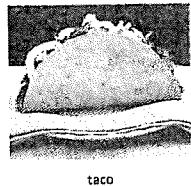
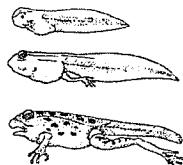


Exhibit A  
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tadpole  
Development of a  
northern leopard frog  
*Rana pipiens*

*takbos*, speed + -METER.] — **tach'ō-met'ric** (tāk'ō-mēt'rik) *adj.* — **ta·chom'ētry** *n.*

**tachy-** *pref.* Rapid; accelerated: *tachymeter*. [Gk. *takhu-* < *ta-khos*, swift.]

**tach·y·car·di·a** (tāk'ē-kār'dē-ā) *n.* A rapid heart rate, esp. one above 100 beats per minute in an adult. [TACHY- + Gk. *kardia*, heart; see *CARDIA*.]

**ta·chyg·ra·phy** (tā-kiyg'rā-fē, tā-) *n.* The art or practice of rapid writing on shorthand, esp. the stenography of the ancient Greeks and Romans.

**tach·y·lyte** also **tach·y·lite** (tāk'ē-līt') *n.* A glassy black basalt of volcanic origin. [Ger. *Tachylit* : Gk. *takhu-*, tachy- + Gk. *litos*, soluble (< *leuin*, to loosen; see *LEU-*\*).]

**ta·chym·e·ter** (tā-kim'ē-tor, tā-) *n.* A surveying instrument used for the rapid determination of distances, elevations, and bearings. — **ta·chym'ētry** *n.*

**tach·y·on** (tāk'ē-ōn') *n.* A hypothetical subatomic particle that travels faster than the speed of light. — **tach·y·on/ic** *adj.*

**tac·it** (tās'it) *adj.* 1. Not spoken. 2. Implied by or inferred from actions or statements. 3. *Archaic*. Not speaking; silent. [Lat. *tacitus*, silent, p.part. of *tacere*, to be silent.] — **ta·cit·ly** *adv.* — **ta·cit·ness** *n.*

**tac·i·turn** (tās'ē-tūrn') *adj.* Habitually untalkative. [Fr. *taciturne* < OFr. < Lat. *taciturnus* < *tacitus*, silent. See *TACIT*.] — **ta·ci·tur·ni·ty** (-tūr'ni-tē) *n.* — **ta·ci·turn·ly** *adv.*

**Tac·i·tus** (tās'ē-tas), Publius Cornelius. A.D. 55?–120? Roman historian whose works concern Rome in the 1st cent. A.D.

**tack<sup>1</sup>** (tāk) *n.* 1. A short light nail with a sharp point and a flat head. 2. *Naut.* a. A line for holding down the weather clew of a course. b. A line for hauling the outer lower corner of a studding-sail to the boom. c. The part of a sail, such as the weather clew of a course, to which this line is fastened. d. The lower forward corner of a fore-and-aft sail. 3. *Naut.* a. The position of a vessel relative to the side from which the wind is blowing. b. The act of changing a sailing vessel's course by bringing the bow across the wind. c. The distance or leg sailed between changes of position or direction. 4. a. A course of action meant to minimize opposition to the attainment of a goal. b. An approach, esp. one of a series of changing approaches. 5. A large loose stitch made as a temporary binding or as a marker. 6. Stickiness, as that of a newly painted surface. — *v.* **tacked**, **tack·ing**, **tacks**. — *tr.* 1. To fasten or attach with or as if with a tack. 2. To fasten or mark (cloth or a seam, for example) with a loose basting stitch. 3. *To put together loosely and arbitrarily*: *tacked some stories together in an attempt to write a novel*. 4. To add as an extra item; append. 5. *Naut.* To bring (a vessel) into the wind in order to change course or direction. — *intr.* 1. *Naut.* a. To change the direction or course of a vessel by bringing the bow across the wind. b. To change tack: *The ship tacked to starboard*. 2. To change one's course of action. [ME *tak*, fastener < ONFr. *taque*, prob. of Gmc. orig.] — **tack'er** *n.*

**tack<sup>2</sup>** (tāk) *n.* Food, esp. coarse or inferior foodstuffs. [?] — **tack<sup>3</sup>** (tāk) *n.* The harness for a horse, including the bridle and saddle. [Short for *TACKLE*.]

**tack·le** (tāk'ēl) *n.* 1. The equipment used in a sport or an occupation, esp. in fishing; gear. 2. (*also tā'kal*). *Naut.* a. A system of ropes and blocks that provides a mechanical advantage, used for lifting weights and controlling spars and rigging. b. A rope and its pulley. 3. *Football*. a. Either of the two line players on a team positioned between the guard and the end. b. This position. c. The act of stopping an opponent carrying the ball, esp. by forcing the opponent to the ground. — *v.* **tied**, **tling**, **les**. — *tr.* 1. To take on and wrestle with (an opponent or a problem, for example). 2. *Football*. To make a tackle on (an opponent carrying the ball). 3. To harness (a horse). — *intr.* *Football*. To tackle an opponent. [ME *takel* < MDu or MLGer.] — **tack'er** *n.*

**tack·ling** (tāk'ling) *n.* Gear; tackle.

**tack·y<sup>1</sup>** (tāk'ē) *adj.* -i·er, -i·est. Slightly adhesive or gummy to the touch; sticky. [*< TACK<sup>1</sup>*] — **ta·ck'ē·ness** *n.*

**tack·y<sup>2</sup>** (tāk'ē) *adj.* -i·er, -i·est. *Informal*. 1. Neglected and in a state of disrepair. 2. a. Lacking style or good taste; tawdry. b. Distasteful or offensive; tasteless. [*< tockey*, an inferior horse.] — **ta·ck'ē·ly** *adv.* — **ta·ck'ē·ness** *n.*

**Tac·na** (tāk'na, tāk'ñā). A town of S Peru N of Arica, Chile; became part of Peru in 1929. Pop. 97,173.

**ta·co** (tāk'ō) *n.*, *pl.* -cos. A corn tortilla folded around a filling such as ground meat or cheese. [Am. Sp. < Sp., plug, wad of bank notes.]

**Ta·co·ma** (tā-kō'mā). A city of W-central WA on an arm of Puget Sound S of Seattle. Pop. 176,664.

**Ta·con·ic Mountains** (tā-kōn'ik). A range of the Appalachian Mts. rising to 1,163.9 m (3,816 ft).

**ta·co·nite** (tāk'ō-nīt') *n.* A variety of chert containing magnetite and hematite, mined as an iron ore. [After the Taconic (Mountains).]

**tact** (tākt) *n.* 1. Acute sensitivity to what is proper and appropriate in dealing with others, including the ability to speak or act without offending. 2. *Archaic*. The sense of touch. [Fr. < OFr., sense of touch < Lat. *tactus* < p.part. of *tangere*, to touch. See *tag*\*.]

**tact·ful** (tākt'fūl) *adj.* Possessing or exhibiting tact; considerate and discreet. — **ta·ct'fūl·ly** *adv.* — **ta·ct'fūl·ness** *n.*

**tac·tic** (tāk'tik) *n.* An expedient for achieving a goal; a maneuver. [Fr. *tactique*, tactics < Gk. *taktika*. See *TACTICS*.]

**tac·ti·cal** (tāk'ti-kāl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or using tactics. 2. a. Of, relating to, used in, or involving military or operations that are smaller, closer to base, and less significant than strategic operations. b. Carried out in support of military or naval operations. 3. Marked by adroitness, ingenuity, or skill. — **ta·ct'i·cal·ly** *adv.*

**ta·cti·clan** (tāk'ti-shān) *n.* 1. One who is skilled in the planning and execution of military tactics. 2. A clever maneuver.

**ta·cti·cs** (tāk'tikz) *n.* 1. a. (*used with a sing. v.*) The military technique that deals with securing objectives set by strategy, esp. the technique of deploying and directing troops, ships, and craft in efficient maneuvers against an enemy. b. (*used with a pl. v.*) Maneuvers used against an enemy. 2. (*used with a pl. v.*) A procedure or set of maneuvers engaged in to achieve an end, an aim, or a goal. [NLat. *tactica* < Gk. *taktikā* < neut. pl. of *taktikos*, of order < *taktos*, arranged; *tassein*, tag-, to arrange.]

**ta·cti·tle** (tāk'ti-lē) *adj.* 1. a. Perceptible to the sense of touch; tangible. b. Characterized by or conveying an illusion of tangibility: "Heaney must thus continue to be a poet in tactile language" (Helen Vendler). 2. Used for feeling; tactile organ. 3. Of, relating to, or proceeding from the sense of touch; tactful. [*< Lat. tactilis* < *tactus*, p.part. of *tangere*, to touch. See *TACT*.] — **ta·ct'i·tle·ly** *adv.* — **ta·ct'i·tle·ness** *n.*

**tacti·corpuscle** *n.* Any of numerous minute oval endings of touch in sensitive skin, as in the fingertips.

**ta·cti·on** (tāk'tiōn) *n.* The act of touching; contact. [Lat. *tīo*, *taction* < *tactus*, p.part. of *tangere*, to touch. See *TACT*.]

**ta·cti·less** (tāk'ti-lēs) *adj.* Lacking or exhibiting a lack of bluntly inconsiderate or indiscreet. — **ta·ct'i·less·ly** *adv.* — **ta·ct'i·less·ness** *n.*

**ta·cti·tu·al** (tāk'tūō-al) *adj.* Tactile. [Lat. *tactus*, touch + *-tūal* <sup>1</sup>] — **ta·cti·tu·al·ly** *adv.*

**ta·d** (tād) *n.* *Informal*. 1. A small boy. 2. A small amorous degree; a bit. [Perh. short for *TAPOLE*.]

**ta·pole** (tād'pōl) *n.* The limbless aquatic larva of a frog, toad, having gills and a long flat tail. [ME *taddepole* < *tode*, toad; see *TOAD* + *pōl*, head; see *POLL*.]

**Ta·dzhik** (tā-jik', tā-) *n.* & *adj.* Var. of *Tajik*.

**Ta·dzhik·i** (tā-jik'ē, tā-) *n.* & *adj.* Var. of *Tajik*.

**Ta·dzhik·i·stan** (tā-jik'ē-i-stān', -stān', tā-ji-kyi-stān') *n.* Tajikistan.

**Tae·gu** (tāgōō'). A city of SE South Korea NNW of Pusan. Pop. 2,031,000.

**Tae·jon** (tā-jōn', -jōn') *n.* A city of central South Korea. Seoul. Pop. 800,000.

**tae kwon do** (tāē kwōn' dō') *n.* A Korean art of self-defense, a style of karate. [Korean *t'aekwondo* : *tae*, to trample; *kwon*, fist + *do*, way.]

**tael** (tāl) *n.* 1. Any of various units of weight used in East Asia, roughly equivalent to 38 grams (1 1/3 ounces). 2. A monetary unit formerly used in China, equivalent in value to a weight of standard silver. [Port. < Malay *tahil*, tael.]

**tae·ni·a** also **te·ni·a** (tē-nē-ā) *n.*, *pl.* -nī·ae (-nē-ē) *n.*

1. A narrow band or ribbon for the hair that was worn in ancient Greece. 2. *Archit.* A band in the Doric order separates the frieze from the architrave. 3. *Anat.* A ribbon of tissue or muscle. 4. A flatworm of the genus *Taenia*, which includes many tapeworms. [Lat., ribbon, tape. Gk. *tatina*. See *TEN*\*.]

**tae·ni·a·sis** also **te·ni·a·sis** (tē-nē-ā-sēs) *n.* Infestation by tapeworms.

**taf·fe·ta** (tāf'ē-tā) *n.* A crisp smooth plain-woven fabric, slight sheen, made of various fibers, such as silk, rayon, and used esp. for women's garments. [ME *< taffetas* < Oltal, *taffetā* < Turk. *tafta* < Pers. *tāftā*, taffeta, cloth < p.part. of *taftan*, to twist, spin.] — **ta·ffet·i·ti** *adj.*

**taff·rāil** (tāf'rāl', -rāl) *n.* *Naut.* 1. The rail around the stern of a vessel. 2. The flat upper part of the stern of a vessel, of wood and often richly carved. [Alteration of *tafel* carved part < Du. *tafel*, *tafel* < OFr. *table*. See *TABLEAU*.]

**taff·rāil log** *n.* *Naut.* See *patent log*.

**taf·fy** (tāf'ē) *n.*, *pl.* -ties. A sweet chewy candy of molasses brown boiled until very thick and then pulled until glossy and holds its shape. [?]

**taf·fi·a** also **taf·fi·a** (tāf'ē-ā) *n.* A cheap rum distilled molasses and refuse sugar in the West Indies. [Fr. *taf*, West Indian Creole orig.]

**Taft** (tāft), Helen. 1861–1943. First Lady of the U.S.

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**Taft, Lorado**. 1860–1936. Amer. sculptor whose works include *The Fountain of Time* in Chicago (1922).

**Taft, William Howard**. 1857–1930. The 27th President of the U.S. (1909–13), who later served as chief justice of the Supreme Court (1921–30).